THE BRITISH IN TOKAR.

ADVANCE OF GENERAL GRAHAM'S TROOPS. A BATTLE WITH OSMAN DIGMA EXPECTED-THE

MARCH FROM TEB.

SUAKIM, March 2.—The British entered Tokar at noon on Saturday. A few shots were exchanged with the enemy, when the four thousand rebels holding the town fled. Osman Digma is encamped eight miles distant from Suakim. A battle with him is expected when the British troops return to Suakim from Tokar. All the reports commend the steadiness with which the British moved on Teb. The square in which they advanced to the battle was never broken. The determination and bravery of the rebels were shown in the fact that when they were charged by the cavalry great numbers of them threw themselves upon their backs on the ground and speared the horses of the troopers as they dashed over them.

DISOEGANIZED RETREAT OF THE REBELS. The march to Tokar was accomplished in four hours from Teb. The hussars scoured the country and kept up desultory skirmishing with the enemy. who retired in disorganized masses in the direction of Tamanieb. The Arabs lest 1,100 men dead on the field at Teb, besides guns and other munitions. Their whole camp, including 375 tents and many camels, was also taken. The condition of the camp showed that the Arabs had relied upon being victorious. General Graham will send part of the Tokar garrison to Trinkitat, and will destroy the works of fortification. He will then march to Tamanieb, where he will convoke the sheiks of the friendly tribes and those submitting to him to make arrangements to keep open the route between Sunkim and Berber. After the battle Baker Pacha and Admiral Hewett

After the battle Baker Pacha and Admiral Hewett returned to Trinkitat. The soldiers and sailors stationed there heartily cheered Baker Pacha, who had been so severely wounded that he was unable to walk. Veteraus who took part in the battle say that they never met a more resolute foe. The enemy's trenches were found completely filled with corpses. Baker Pacha's wound is not serious. It is believed that Osman Digma's power has been broken. The garrison found at Tokar numbered seventy men, who were half-starved. The remainder had joined the rebels. The bodies of Morice Bey, Surgeon Leslie and four other Europeans, who were killed in the fight between Baker Pacha's troops and the rebels, were found at Teb and buried. Sir Evelyn Baring, in telegraphing the news of Friady's victory to General tortion, used the Arabic hanguage, in order that the news might spre d all along the line.

PLANS OF GENERAL GORDON.

CAIRO, March 2.—The Government, feeling con-

CAIRO, March 2 .- The Government, feeling convinced that Gederal Gordon's mission will fail and his life be put in imminent peril, offered to Abd-el-Kader Pacha, Minister of War, under the sanction of Sir Evelyn Baring, the British Minister, the Governorship of Khartoum. Abd-cl-Kader Pacha refuses to accept the office, however, unless General Gordon assents.

office, however, unless General Gordon assents. General Gordon has ordered Colonel Stewart, the commander of the expedition sent up the White Nile, not to attack the natives unless he is attacked by them, but to try to negotiate with Sheik Buggaras to go to Khartonia. If that sheik prefers to fight be will preceptiate a rising of all the tribes in Darfour and Kordofan and attack Khartonia. Aubar Pacha, the Prime Minister, under the influence of Sir Evelyn Baring, the British Minister, has suppressed the Iosphore Egyptica, the leading journal of Cairo, M. Girand, the editor, who recently received the decoration of the Legion of Honor, has appealed to M. Barrere, the French Consul-General, protesting that the only charge against him is that he denounced with energy the faults of the English rule.

London, Mar. 2.—Admiral Hewett led the marines in the attack on Teb. The surgeons behaved

ines in the attack on Tcb. The surgeons behaved nobly. Queen Victoria has sent a telegram congra-nobly. Queen Victoria has sent a telegram congra-tulating the troops on their victory. General Graham telegraphs as follows: "Tokar has been relieved. The rebels held the town since February 16, oppressing the garrison and the inhabitants. The rebels field to the mountains." It has been ascertained that the rebel guns at Teb were served by Egyptian solibers. The Arabs of Houdeida have declared in favor of El Mahdi. The Governor has telegraphed to Sennaar for troops.

IRISH MEETINGS IN LONDON WATCHED. LONDON, March 2.—The London railway officials now insist upon the inspection of all baggage left at terminal stations. Meetings of Irish organiza tions in London and the provinces to-day were watched by Irish detectives. Nothing unusual

EXPLOSION OF A BOX IN GERMANY. Berlin, March 2 .- A box containing clockwork exploded in the post-office at onescn to-day. One official was severely wounded.

NO FRENCH COLLEGE AT BEYROUT. CONSTANTINOPLE, March 2.—The Porte has refused permission to the Marquis de Noaides, the French the ground that the establishment of public instruction would interfere with the rishts of the Government. The Marquis de Nouilles has sent an indignant protest to the

TURKEY AND THE UNITED STATES. CONSTANTINOPLE, March 2,-The Porte declines to accept Minister Wallace's view that the treaty with America was not denounced at the proper time. Porte maintains the legality of the denunciation, thus making the treaty expire June 4. The Government is willing, however, to let the existing tarrif remain in force until the negociations with the other powers are conclud-ed. It grants to America in the new treaty the same ad-vantages that are accorded other countries.

PRINCE VICTOR NAPOLEON'S TOUR. Paris, March 2.—Prince Napoleon has decided to postpone the American tour of his son, Prince Victor. He intends to send the young Prince to Roumania to serve in the Roumanian Army. A LETTER FROM MR. BRADLAUGH.

London, March 2 .- Mr. Bradlaugh has sent a letter to Sir Stafford Northcote charging him with having violated the law in having had Mr. Bradlaugh excinded from the House of Commons. That act, Mr. Bradlaugh says, was mean and spiteful, and unworthy of an OPPOSITION TO HENRY GEORGE.

London, March 3.—The first declaration on the part of the Irish National League in opposition to Henry George's land scheme was made at a meeting Cork on Sunday, at which the scheme was declared to Impracticable.

MR. MOODY'S MISSION IN ENGLAND. London, March 3.-Mr. Moody has completed his three weeks' mission at New-Cross. The work was

POLITICS IN PERU.

[VIA CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICAN CABLE.] LIMA (via Galveston), March 2 .- In the Assembly yesterday General Yglesias took the eath of office as provisional president. The five members of the Cablact have presented their resignations, and those of Senores Barinega, Minister of Justice, and Galyn will be

ARRESTED FOR EMBEZZLEMENT.

A CHICAGO FACTORY'S GENERAL AGENT IN A BAD FIX.

Sr. Louis, March 2,-D. W. Pratt, who up to about four weeks age was general agent in this city of the McCormick Harvester Machine Company, of Chicago, was arrested here yesterday, charged with embezzling \$4,000 from the company. The arrest was the re-B. W. Chapman, special agent of the McCormick Company, and is the outgrowth of an embezzlement of \$7,000 from the same company by Hiram H. Post, bookkeeper of Pratt, who attempted swedde by cutting his throat several weeks ago. A written statement made throat several weeks ago. A written statement made by Post and submitted to the company gives a detailed description of Pratt's operations. It shows that they worked together, Pratt getting a share of the spoils. Mr. chapman thinks that Pratt's embezzlement will great-by exceed the amount charged; but as some of his books have been destroyed or otherwise disposed of, the exact amount will probably never be known. Pratt was released on a \$2,000 bond, and his attorney does not think the prosecution will be success-ful. Pratt is a man of family. He formerly lived in De-troit, and afterward in Crown Point, Ind. He was at one time advance agent of a circus.

A PRIZE FIGHT NEAR OMAHA.

OMAHA, March 2 .- Edward Miller, of this city,

battle was conducted according to The Police Gazetle rules, and at the end of thirty-three rounds was decided in favor of Smith on a claim of foul, which was sustained by the referee. The trip to the fighting ground was made through a blinding snow-storm. The men fought stripped to the walet in an atmosphere that nearly froze men with buffulo overcoats on. The principals have gone to Iowa

PAYNE'S PRESIDENTIAL ASPIRATIONS. MR. BOOKWALTER EXPECTS TO SUCCEED HIM AS

UNITED STATES SENATOR. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

CLEVELAND, March 2 .- There is no longer any doubt that Henry E. Payne's recent announcement that he was not a candidate for President is anything but a delusion and a snare. That a literary bureau, with offices in Cleveland, Cincinnati, Washington and New-York, in the interests of Payne, has been established, there is no denial; and absolute proof of this fact is at-hand. The Payne movement is being pushed as vigorously as possible; and there is no question in the average Democrat's mind in Cleveland that Mr. Payne will receive the nomination at the approaching Democratic Convention. His nomination only part of a great political tion. His nomination of only part of a great pointers scheme formed in Osio last year, one of the results of which was the election of Governor Hoadly. David R. Paige, member of Congress, is one of Payne's principal advocates, and has already laid wires at Washington to a considerable extent. John W. Bookwalter beeds all this talk abant the Presidency carefully, with a hope of going to the United States Senate in case Senator Payne steps into the White House. His hopes are based upon a bargain entered into with prominent Democrats of this State.

A MYSTERIOUS EXPRESS ROBBERY.

FIFTEEN HUNDRED DOLLARS TAKEN FROM PACK-AGES IN OHIO LAST MONTH. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

Youngrown, Ohio, March 2 .- Two packages of money, containing \$1,000 each, were shipped from Cleveland, February 7, by the United States Express Company to the Treasury Department at Washington. They arrived here, and were detained by the flood until the following Saturday, and were locked in the safe of the company for two days. They were then shipped eastward by way of Pittsburg. Upon opening them at Washington it was found that one package had been opened and cloth substituted for money. Five hundred opened and cool substituted for money. Five mandrea dollars had been taken out of the other, and pleees of cloth put in instead. "Ham" Best, of Buffalo, an expert detective, is in the city looking after the matter. He has examined the employes here, and is satisfied that the money was not taken bere. A clew has been obtained whice, it is believed, will result in the robbery being explained within a short time. The loss will fail upon the express company unless the money can be recovered.

A DISPUTE BETWEEN BALL CLUES, AGER FOR CLEVELAND.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] CLEVELAND, March 2 .- The management of the Cleveland Baseball Club for the coming season is likely to cause trouble. The double claim of the Quincy and Cleveland clubs upon C. M. Hackett, of Holyoke, as a manager is likely to result in an appeal to the Arbitra, tion Committee. Mr. Huckett insists that he is in no wise bound to Quiney, and is free to say that if he can not go to Cleveland he will accept the terms of the Cincinnati to develond be will accept the terms of the Cincinnati Unions rather than go to Quincy. This, however, will have no influence upon the action of the Arbitration Committee in trying the dispute. To whichever club shows the best claim or the pror claim, Mr. Hackett will be assigned. If it be of quincy, the Cincinnai Unions will probably benefit by 't. It it be Claveland, the Quincy club will be debarred from making any jurther claim to Mr. Hackett's services. The Claveland club members are nearly all in the city, and have began active practice at the roller rink.

A REDUCTION IN WAGES OF MINERS.

SCRANTON, Penn., March 2 .- The announce ment that a reduction of ten cents per car is to be made to-morrow in the wages of the miners employed in the Clark vein at the Continental and Sloan collieries of the is the uppermost topic in this city, and the action of the miners affected is awaited with interest. When the vein miners affected is awaited with interest. When the vent was opened an undulation was encountered, and in con-sideration of the extra labor imposed upon the interest the company allowed them an advance of ten cents a car. The vein has now become level and quite thick; the com-pany claims that less powder is required to cut coul in the straim than formerly, and the Delaware and Hud-son Coal Company is paying the reduced rate for the same work.

work.

The miners have made a proposition that the reduction shall only be five cents a car. In case this offer is retused, they have agreed that, if they average more than twenty cars to each keg of powder, they will accept the reduc-

A "DEUMMER'S" AUDACIOUS ACT. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WARREN, Ohio, March 2.- There seems to be

no limit to the "check" of the audaelous "drummer." Last evening a handsome young woman was standing to Ambassador, to establish at Beyrout a French college, on the door of the Mahoning station. As the train arrived at the station a spry little salesman, Hennessy by name, from Chicago, stepped from a car and, spying the damsel, remarked to his companion that she was a beauty. The companion made a wager that the salesman dare not kiss the maiden. Just us the train started the

PAYING OFF A BIG CHURCH DEBT.

FIFTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS RAISED IN LESS THAN AN HOUR.

Boston, March 2 .- At the First Baptist Church on Columbus ave., to-day, the paster, Rev. C. B. Crane, announced that he would omit the regular sermon, as there was a more important duty to be attended to. He then called Deacon Lansing Millis to the platform Mr. Mills said there was a debt of \$55,000 resting upon the church, and it was his greatest desire that it should be wiped out. Years ago he had resolved to set aside a sum each year to purago he had resolved to set uside a sum each year to pur-chase a farm to which he could retire in his old age, and this amount he would now give toward cancelling the debt of the church. He then called for further gifts, and in less than an hour the entire \$55,000 was subscribed. The Doxology was sung and the congregation was dis-missed with the benediction. The amount of Mr. Mills's gift has not been made public.

POOR WORK FOR THE GOVERNMENT.

THE NEW FEDERAL BUILDING IN CHICAGO FULL

OF DEFECTS. Chicago, March 2.-Colonel G. A. C. Smith who has been here some days examining into the con-struction of the Government building, has forwarded his report to Washington. He finds that the roof of the mailing room consists of glass supported by iron stringers, and that on account of settling, one of these pieces of iron recently broke and fell to the floor. He does not hesitate to say that the building is in a bad condition While he does not apprehend danger of the building falling, he intimates that pieces of the from and stone material may become detached. The foundation, he says, was not properly laid; and the sinking at one end raises the opposite end of the building. He says the tile floor is poorly laid, with an inferior quality of cement, and maintains that the building needs a complete overhauling.

A GIRL FATALLY ASSAULTED.

St. Louis, March 2 .- Mollie Kaiser, employed in the Palace Hotel at Ashley, Ills., was assalast Friday evening near the depot of that place by Ed-ward Roach, who knocked her down an embankment twenty feet high. She received injuries from which she died Saturday morning. Roach escaped, but a posse is searching for him.

KILLED IN A BAR-ROOM AFFRAY.

LEXINGTON, Ky., March 2.-John Campbell, a native of Leeds, Scotland, a stone-cutter, was killed here this morning in a bar-room fight between two policemen, O'Connor and Gormley, and three stone cutters. So far the evidence points strongly toward O'Connor and Gorm-ley as the murderers.

ASSASSINATION IN PENNSYLVANIA.

HAZLETON, Penn., March 2 .- Early last evening, while the streets were thronged with people, a trag edy occurred at Broad and Pine sts., causing great excitement. William Nichols, age about twenty-eight, was standing near the entrance to Squire Shutter's office, when he was approached by Edwin Brotheras, an shot himself this afternoon, inflicting serious injury. The and O. H. Smith, of Chicago, met this morning on the Englishman, with whom Nichols has recently been theory of suicide gained currency from the fact of twer flats, six miles north of here, and fought a bare-hand boarding at the house of Mrs. Williams in East Chestnut quarrel with a young lady.

fight which lasted one hour and fifteen minutes. The st. When within four paces of Nichols, Brotheras mad some remark about settling a difficulty that existed bo-tween them. Receiving no response, he drew a revolver and fired two shots at Nichols in rapid succession, the first shot taking effect in the right arm between the wrist and elbow, and the second shot entering the head at the ear. Brotheras turned and walked a short distance down Broad-at. until the excited spectators took up the cry of "Stop the murderer." He then ran, but was soon overtaken and arrested.

Nichols cannot recover. The cause assigned by Brotheras for the shooting is that Nichols insuited his nice, Beatrice Elena Lugg, an eighteen-year-old girl, who came to Hazleton last October. first shot taking effect in the right arm between

THROUGH NEW YORK STATE.

TROUBLE IN A BUFFALO CHURCH. BISHOP RYAN CLOSES ST. BONIFACE ON ACCOUNT

OF REBELLION. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

BUFFALO, March 2 .- A crisis in the trouble at St. Boniface's German Catholic Church, which began on the last Sunday in January, occurred yesterday morning, when Bishop Ryan closed the church doors against the congregation, and ordered the priest, the Rev. Chrysos-tom Wagner, to return to the Cathedral.

The history of the trouble dates from Sunday, January 18, when Father Wagner gave notice that the term of Killian G. Wittig as trustee had expired, and that nom inations would be received to fill the vacancy. For the last year the Board of Trustees had consisted of three members, John Kam, Gorfe Dittly and Killian Wittig. Under the old law there could be but three members of the board, apart from the pastor; but under the revised statute there might, if necessity required, be seven. On the following Sunday the matter was brought before the congregation, and the old board renominated together with Jacob Reiman, Nicholas Batt, Anton Batt and Joseph Schezinger. Upon a vote being taken, it was found that a majority were in favor of a change. Inasmuch as the pastor had offered but one vacancy for nomination, and seven had been nominated and seven elected, he took exceptions to the slight and referred

the matter to Bishop Byan.

The bishop replied by a letter to the pastor, to be read on the next Sunday, in which he took the ground that such a change was not wise, and recommended that the \$23,000 hung over the church, but which by his efforts had been reduced to \$9,000. The new board refused to listen to the advice contained in the pastoral letter, and called a meeting for February 5, to which they invited the pastor. Acting under the bishop's advice he did not attend and refused to recognize the new board. Then ap-

pastor. Acting under the bishop's advice he did not astend and refused to recognize the new board. Then application for the scal of the corporation was refused also, on the ground that they were not legally the trustees of the church. The chief business done at this meeting was the passing of a resolution dispensing with the old collectors of the church.

It was at this point that Bishop Ryan interfered, having been informed by Father Wagner of the action taken by the beard, which had secured a new official church seal and were in rehellion, as tar as the wishes of the bishop and priest were conserved. He therefore induced another and longer letter to the pasior, both in German and English, instructing him to hand a copy of it to the chairman of the board, and to read it at the Sunday service. The board, after passing upon the letter, still refused to submit to the Hisbop's authority, and mainteined their right to elect and sustain seven trustees. In this letter the bishop said that his action would depend entirely upon theirs. If they persisted in interfering with the church collections, and did not withdraw the collections. Beard of Trustees, he should take from them their pastor, and would order the church closed until they should submit. The board still refused. The trustees not having submitted, Bishop Ryan to day ordered the church closed.

A DISASTROUS BLAZE IN UTICA.

SEVERAL BUSINESS BLOCKS RUINED-LOSS OVER HALF A MULLION.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE, Utica, March 2.—The most disastrons fire that ever visited Utica occurred this morning. Fire was discovered in the rear of H. J. Holbrook's shoe manufactory at 2 n. m., and in ten minutes the entire building, which is five stories high, was enveloped in flames. M B. Delong's furniture establishment, the City National Bank building, N. C. Newell & Sons' paper warehouse, John B. McMillian's drug store, Comstock Bros', new block with a warchouse, The Utica Daily Observer block with contents, and Colonel L J. Gray's insurance office, were all destroyed. The roof of the block in which the City Bank was situated was burned, leaving the brick walls standing. Buckley & Co., were damaged by the heat extracts in Mr. Flower's favor. and water. Sherwood & Golden had a narrow escape server it is claimed that sixty-two newsfrom destruction. A large number of plate glass windows were cracked on the opposite side of Genesec-t. The for the Presidency. Copies of The Observer containr as can be at present ascertained, are: Dewitt C. Grove, of New-York, owner of The Observer block, \$17,000; partially insured; N. C. Newell's block, \$6,000; fully insured; stock, \$50,000; insured; \$40,000; John B. McMillan, \$10,000; insured; Mrs. S. Greenham, owner of the block occupied by J. Rockwell; & Co., \$15,000; partially insured; J. Rockwell; & Co., \$15,000; partially insured; J. Rockwell; & Co., \$15,000; with partial insurance; Colorel I. J. Gray, \$800; fully insured; the Observer Company, \$20,000; with partial insurance; Colorel I. J. Gray, \$800; fully insured; Thettis estate, owning the block occupied by Delong, \$13,000; M. B. Delong's stock of furniture, \$60,000; partially insured; Constock Bros., \$250,000; with \$100,000 insurance, Holbrook's loss cannot be computed as yet. This magnificent block was only completed last summer, and gave employment to two hundred hands. Engines from Little Fails, Frank fort and Whitesboro were present, and rendered efficient service. The vanits in the banks are in good condition, and it is predicted that the individual safes will open all right. Thousands of people have visited the scene of conflagration all day, and the city has been in continual busics.

A STRIKE OF COTTON WEAVERS. UTICA, March 2 .- A reduction of from twelve to fifteen per cent in the pay of the broad goods weavers

in the Mohawk Valley Cotton Mill led to a Fike on Satarday. Eighty weavers stopped work, and it is supposed the whole mill may have to, for a time, throwing 325 hands out of work. The managers say that under the reduction the weavers in this mill could earn more than in any other cotton mill in the country. They believe that they can easily supply the places of the nands if a regular strike is begun.

the whole mill may have to, for a time, throwing 325 hands out of work. The managers say that under the reduction the weaters in this mill could ear more than in any other cotton mill in the country. They believe that they can easily supply the places of the hands if a regular stilke is begun.

UNABLE TO FIND A CANDIDATE.

TROY, March 2.—The charter election of Cohoes will be held on Tuesday. The Democrats have held two conventions, and can find no one who will necept the nomination for Mayor. The Republican candidate is the present Mayor, Alfred Leroy.

THE PHILADELPHIA CHARITY BALL.

THE PRESENTERIANS STILL DEBATING WHETHER TO A CACIFT ITS PROCEEDS.

PHILADELPHIA, March 2.—The Rev. Charles A. Dickey yesterday received from the treasurer of the Charity Ball fund a check for \$2,700 for the Presbyterian Hospital, of which he is President. The use of the name of that institution in connection with the ball gave great offence to many Presbyterians and the matter was brought up before the board of managers hat week by the Rev. Dr. Maefutosh, who presented a resolution that if any money should be tendered as a part of the proceeds of the ball thought of the proceeds of the ball than the work of the ball the should not be received until the floard of Trustees had an opportunity of expressing its opinion in regard to it. The resolution led to an animated discussion. Some resolution to to receive the money, was voted down; ten out of the elected this the would receive money from the proceeds of a whishey sho or a gambling table and use it for the skek and poor. When a vote was taken, the resolution not to receive the money, was voted down; ten out of the elighteen members of the beard declared that he would receive money from the proceeds of a whishey sho or a gambling table and use it for the skek and poor. When a vote was taken, the resolution not to receive the money, was voted

opportunity of expressing its opinion in regard to it. The resolution red to an animated discussion. Some strong language for and against this resolution was indulged in. One of the members of the board declared that he would receive money from the proceeds of a whisiry shop or a gambling table and use it for the sick and poor. When a vote was taken, the resolution not to receive the money, was voted down; ten out of the sighteen members voting against it, and the others for it. Since then the matter has been so widely talked about among the Presbyterlans, and so much feeling has been excited, it is probable that the check will not be cashed before further action is taken.

ROBES FOR JUDGES IN PENNSYLVANIA.

favor of the Supreme Court Judges in this State wearing robes of office when on the bench has been growing for some time among members of the bar, and will find expression at the next meeting of the Philadelphia Bar Association. Richard Vaux has been asked to present a resolution, the exact form of which has not yet been de-cided upon, expressing the sense of the bar as to the propricty of the Justices of the Supreme Court wearing gowns. It is probable that the Justices will willingly accode to the request, although there is no little indifference as to the matter among lawyers. If there is any objection made at the meeting of the Bar Association to mor-row it will probably come from the old Quaker element; though even that is not expected. Mr. Vaux and many other lawyers of high standing favor the adoption of the custom.

A YOUNG MAN SHOOTS HIMSELF.

PROVIDENCE, March 2 .- William Swinburne, the adopted son of ex-Mayor Swinburne, of Newport, NEW-YORK CANDIDATES.

A RACE BETWEEN FLOWER AND CLEVE-LAND. THE GOVERNOR TO BE SUPPORTED BY THE TILDEN

MEN-MR. FLOWER'S CANVASS. FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. ALBANY, March 2 .- Up to this time Roswell P. Flower has been permitted to plough about the State without hindrance or opposition from his fellow Democrats while seeking to unearth delegates to the National Democratic Convention who will favor his nomination for President, but wellinformed politicians here say that measures have just been taken by the Tilden-Cleveland men to interfere with his plans. Governor Cleveland is to be put forward as his rival. Before Mr. Flower fades from view as the most prominent of the New-York Democrats seeking the Presidency, if he is thus to have his glory dimmed by the shrewd men who have generally controlled Democratic politics in this State since 1874, his political career should be briefly sketched. Besides, his proceedings in this State the last three months have not received

the attention they deserve. They may have the

effect of continuing him in his position as a prom-

lnent Democratic candidate. MR. FLOWER'S CAREER.

Mr. Flower first became eminent as a Democratic politician in 1877, when through the influence of his brother-in-law, Allen C. Beach, and John Kelly, he was made chairman of the Executive Committee of the Democratic State Committee. The Executive Committee, as is well known, has charge of the campaign "bar'l." Mr. Flower also had a "bar'l" of his own. In that campaign he obtained a list of the Democratic voters in this State which has been of great use the present year to managers of the Flower literary bureau in New-York. Next Mr. Flower appeared as the opponent of William Waldorf Astor as a candidate for Congress in 1881 and defeated his opponent owing to Republican action be reschided. He pointed out the prosperity of the church under the pastorate of Father Wagner, which began December 8, 1880, at which time a debt of nearly ton that he was first stirred by the ambition to be President. He gave many dinners and thus acquired a National acquaintance, which may be of much use to him. In 1882 he came forward as a Democratic candidate for Governor of New-York, striving to unite in his favor all the anti-Tilden men, He at the same time tried to win to his support all the Tilden men, but failed in this negotiation.

At the State Convention which followed, the Tilden men swung over to Grover Cleveland at an epportune moment and nominated him. Not discouraged by this defeat, Mr. Flower in 1883 attempted to grasp the leadership of the Democratic party in the State, to nominate the State ticket and depose from the chairmanship of the Democratic State Committee Daniel Manning. In all these aims he failed, al though he rolled op a formidable opposition to the Tilden leaders by combining into one faction most of the Democrats who were opposed to them. In this attempt, however, Mr. Flower must have in-curred the hostility of Governer Cleveland by en-rolling in his faction those who were opposed to him through not having obtained office.

WORK OF A PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE. Although defeated at the Buffalo Convention, Mr. Flower did not relax his effects to gain a prominent position in the Democratic party. It suddenly became known that he a candidate for President. This he indeed annonneed before the Buffalo Convention met and gave this aim as one of his reasons for desiring controi of the Democratic State Committee. He ha subscribed to a large number of Democratic newspapers in this State, sending personal letters to the editors in making subscriptions. Besides, a literary bureau has been opened in New-York to circulate his speeches in Congress and favorable press is open in his behalf. The Utica Observer has expanded into an eight-page newspaper and prints papers urge Mr. Plower's nomination favorable news clippings have been sent?

the Flower literary bureau all over the State Mr. Flower also gives dinners in New-York to Democratic politicians from the interior of the State who happen to go to that city. There was a conference of Democratic politicians of this State who favor Mr. Flower's candidacy at his house in New-York on February 15. Among those who were present were ex-Controller F. P. Olcott, M. H. Northrup, editor of The Syracuse Courier, ex-Mayor Murphy, of Troy, and James C. Truman, of Bing amton, Those at the conference decided to push Mr. Flower's candidacy. Mr. Flower is also believed to be pushing his candidacy outside of the State, espe-

GROVER CLEVELAND'S NAME URGED.

As stated above, the Tilden men have decided to at once put forward Governor Cleveland to oppose Mr. Flower. One of the most prominent of the Tilden leaders said to-day: "The delegates from this State to the Chicago Convention will not be Mr. Flower's, but will be composed mainly of Tilden men in favor of the nonmation of Grover Cleveland. It should be said that Governor Cleve-

MR. PAYNE NOT A CANDIDATE. "Mr. Payne has written a letter which shows that ne is not a candidate. We think that the Ohio and the New-York delegations will be found acting together for Cleveland. William C. Whitney, PHILADELPHIA, March 2 .- A movement in of New-York, a son-in-law of Mr. Payne is one of Mr. Cleveland's most trusted is one of Mr, Cleveland's most trusted friends. The appointment of Peter B. Olney as District-Attorney, and of Mr. Baildwin as Aqueduct Commissioner, on Mr. Whitney's recommendation, shows the relations of the two men. We are opposed to Flawer because he has always opposed us. We never had any silhance with him and we don't propose to begin at this late day. The editors of the newspapers in this State who are supporting him do not elect the delegates to the Chicago Convention. Mr. Flower will be defeated by as great a majority as at the Builalo Convention.

MEETING OF THE STATE COMMITTEE. The Democratic State Committee will meet, it is said, about May 1 to select a day for the meeting of the Democratic State Convention at which delegates will be elected to the Democratic National Convention. It is now probable that the Tilden majority in the State Committee will put the State Convention at a late date in order to have time to destroy any influence Mr. Flower may have gained by his winter's work. The convention, it is said, will not be held much before June 10 or 12. Daniel Manning, the chairman of the Democratic State

Committee, will return to this city from the West Indies this week. This is somewhat earlier than he was expected here.

THE REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE.

DISTRICT REPRESENTATION TO BE CONSIDERED AT THE NEXT MEETING.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]
ALBANY, March 2.—John W. Vrooman, Clerk of the Senate and Secretary of the Republican State Committee, returned from New-York to-day, where he had been to make arrangements for the meeting the committee there on Tuesday. He states that all the preparations for the meeting are complete and that there promises to be a large attendance. The committee will probably have to take under consideration some of the disputes that have arisen in regard to district representation at the National Republican Convention and see if recommendations cannot be made which will smooth away all difference. In two or three of the Congressional districts the Republican voters have not been able to come to an agreement regarding the proportion of representation each county composing the district shall have in the convention. In the Eric and Niagara district, for instance, an attempt was made last week to hold a conference on the subject, but the representatives of Niagara County would not attend it, fearing that the proportion of delegates of their county at the Congressional District Convention might be lessened. In the opinion vention might be lessened. In the opinion of the members of the State Committee the only safe rule to follow in making up the proportion of delegates of each county is that adopted by the committee itself in drawing up the schedule for the election of delegates to the State Convention. There is one delegate for every Assembly district and additional delegates for a certain proportion of Republican votes that may be cast at a State election.

of Republican votes that may be cast at a State election.

Assemblyman S. S. Hawkins, chairman of the Suffolk County Committee, states that the committee will meet on March 17 to take steps for holding a district convention in the Ist Congressional District. There promises to be a lively contest in the Saratoga Congressional District between George West and John H. Starin for the naming of the delegates. Both are ex-Congressmen and have therefore large political influence and both are meu of large wealth. If Mr. Starin succeeds Arthur delegates will be named, but if Mr. West is the victor delegates hostile to the President but unpledged to any candidate will be named, Schator Arkell, the boundaries of whose Senatorial District are the same as the Congressional District, is believed to be opposed to the President's nomination and it is thought will and Mr. West in the Congressional District composed of Clinton, Franklin, Essex and Warren Counties.

There now seems a likelihood that Edmunds delegates will be elected. It borders largely on Vernont for Edmunds.

CANDIDATES NOT CONSULTED.

"THE ERIC DISPATCH" DENIES A RECENT STATE-MENT ABOUT ITS PRESIDENTIAL CANVASS.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] ERIE, Penn., March 2.-The charge has appeared in The Cleveland Herald, Pitisburg Commercial Guzelle and other papers, in the shape of a dispatch from New-York, that the recent statement of Presidential preferences sent out from this city was prepared by, or with the knowledge of, Mr. Blaine. The Dispatch will tomorrow morning pronounce the statement to be without foundation. The canvass was made in the interests of that newspaper, and with the knowledge of no Presidential scaffant. The Dispatch does not know that Mr. Blaine is really a candidate. The originals of the letters from the people are nere, and can be seen by any one.

A CITY TREASURER IN CUSTODY.

Francis J. Smith, city treasurer of Bayonne, was taken into custody at midnight yesterday on a harge of embezzlement made by Councilmen Donne, Farr and Sleaman. Smith's accounts are being examined, and an apparent shortage of nearly \$40,000 has been discovered. He declined to make any explanation, and the Finance Committee of the Council decided to proceed against him criminally. Smith has not been locked up, but is in the custody of an officer at his home. He expects to be released on bail to-day, when he will be taken before Justice Davis.

CHARGED WITH ABDUCTING A GIRL.

Mrs. Augusta Riley, a colored woman, living ert, R. L. called upon Superintendent Walling w Police Headquarters yesterday and reported the alleged abduction of her step-daughter, Fatiny Wilson, a mulatto girl. Mrs. Riley presented a letter from William C. Cong. don, city marshal of Newport, stating that she was in search of her step-daughter, who was entired away from her home last Tuesday by Jesse Broconlow. He was a her home last Tuesday by Jesse Broconlow. He was a cook and he was known to have lived in Forty-ninth-st., this city. Some persons had said that they had seen the girl and Bronconlow on their way to the steamboat landing on Tuesday evening. Superintendent Walling referred the case to Captain Killien, of the Twenty-second Precenct, who detailed Detectives Elley and Bockforn to look for Broconlow. Early last evening they found him at 141 West Forty-ninth-st., where he had a room. The girl was also in the house. He said that she went with him voluntarily. He was locked up.

THE OVERDUE STEAMSHIP.

The Cunard steamship Servia, which sailed from Queenstown on February 17, and was sighted af-terward under sail, has not arrived, although she was expected on Thursday. The Servia was five days out from Queenstown, and 836 miles only from Fastnet, when she was sighted by the steamship England. Assistance was offered and declined; and, judging from the distance she then was from Queenstown, it was calculated that she had been under repairs for at least three days. The steamship Republic sighted the Servia a few hours afterward and she was then under full speed with her engines, heading for New-York. The Catalonia, of the same line, which was due on Friday, has not arrived, and it is believed that she has picked up the Servia and is bringing her to New-York in tow.

IRVING HALL IN THE FIELD.

The Irving Hall General Committee will meet this evening at Irving Hall and organize for 1884. The organization claims to hold the balance of power between the Tammany and County Democracy organizations, and for the last three years has been conceded a greater share of the nominations than the rank and file of the other two organizations think it is entitled to. This being Presiden-tial year, the Irving Hall organization is in the field early, and will endeavor to secure some recognition in the mat-ter of delegates to the State and National conventions.

THE TELEGRAPH TROUBLES.

At the Western Union Telegraph office yesterday nothing could be learned regarding the reported serious strike of operators in the Southern division of the company. All that was known was that there were reports of a misunderstanding at the Galveston office between the manager and his men regarding pay. No interruption of the wires to the South has occurred and the trouble is regarded as a local one which will be easily settled.

ROBERT COLLYER IN BROOKLYN.

The Rev. Robert Collyer delivered his lecture on Lucretia Mott in the Second Unitarian Church, at Clinton and Congress sts., Brooklyn, last evening, before a large audience. A collection was taken for the Lucretta Mott Dispensary.

STREET CARS IN COLLISION. Car No. 35 of the Houston-st line came

into collision with a Broadway car at Greene and Hous-ton sts. last night. Mr. Detrich, of No. 331 Third-st., Jersey City, was knocked down and cut over the left eye. SHOT AND KILLED BY ROBBEES. WINDSOR, Mo., March 2 .- Two masked men, Friday night, entered the house of Benjamin H. Weils, five miles from town, and shot and killed John E. Wells,

age sixty-five, in the presence of his wife. They de-manded money and not waiting for an answer, shot Weils. They secured only a sliver watch. There is no clew to the robbers. TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

A DIVISION OF TEXAS FAVORED.

GALVESTON, March 2.—A dispatch to The News from
Fort Worth ways the atockineo's convention at Sweetwater, pesterday, passed a resolution favoring a division
of the State of Texas, with Fort Worth as the capital of

FATAL FIGHT OVER A GAME OF CARDS. SAN FRANCISCO, March 2.—W. J. Makoney shot and killed William Hale last evening in the barroom of the Commercial Hotel, The shooting was the result of a quarrel over a game of peker. Mahoney claims to have acted in self-defence.

A FREE TRADE WATERLOO.

HASKELL'S SUCCESSOR A REPUBLICAN.

DEMOCRATS AND GREENBACKERS IN KANSAS COM-BINE AGAINST THE TARIFF AND ARE BADLY

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, March 2 .- Seldom, if ever, before has the result of an election in a Congressional district been awaited with such anxiety by politicians in Washington as has been the result of the special election held yesterday in the !Id Kansas District to choose a successor to the lamented Dudley C. Haskell. The free trade wing of the Democratic majority in the House has shown intense interest in the contest, and its leaders have confidently asserted for the last two months that Riggs the candidate of the united Democrats and Greenbackers, would be returned by a rousing majority and that his election would be the first gun in the "Revenue Reform" campaign of 1884. "Wait until you hear from Kansas before you decide upon the Morrison bill," said a leading free trade Congresman two weeks ago. "The issue there has been squarely raised by our side in behalf of Revenue Reform and on it all expect to win," said another Democratic Congressman early last week. A month are Senator Plumb expressed grave fears as to the result, but more recently he had said that the Republican candidate would be elected. Some of the Kansas Representatives have been less hopeful and within a day or two have privately said the prospects were most unfavorable. THE BASIS OF DEMOCRATIC EXPECTATIONS.

In 1882 Haskell received 23,601 votes, the Democratic candidate received 19,116 votes and the Greenback candidate 5,710 votes, Haskell's majority over the Democratic condidate was 4,485, but he received 1,225 votes less than the combined opposition vote. The district cast more than 26 per cent of all the votes cast in the State at that election. The free trade Democrats, therefore, had three things to encourage them to put forth every exertion to capture the district. In the election or 1882 the Democrats and Greenbackers cast 1,225 more votes than did. the Republicans and this year they were united; they had succeeded in making a "square issue for Revenue Reform," and if they could carry the district it would indicate that they had "a fighting chance" in the State on the same issue. The canvass was an earnest and energetic one oa the part of the Democrats. Money was freely contributed and as freely spent to keep speakers in the field and pay other campaign expenses, Large sums were sent to Kansas from other States, and a considerable amount, it is said, from Washington, Free trade literature was freely distributed throughout the fifteen counties composing the district and free trade lectures were delivered in every county, by Republicans as well as by Democrats. Senator Plumb said to-day that while these free-trade lecturers who professed to be Republicans did not openly espouse the cause of Riggs, the free trade candidate, some of them held forth from the same platform, and at the same meetings with Demperatic free traders, who did advocate his election in their addresses.

A GRIEVOUS FREE-TRADE DISAPPOINTMENT. The contest was one between the protective tariff and free trade, and the champions of the latter apparently had every advantage. Chairman Morris son and his colleagues felt sure of a victory, and the result is, therefore, an unexpected and a grievthe result is, therefore, an unexpected and a greev-ous disappointment to them. "If Riggs had been elected, Morrison's backbone would have been stiffer and more perpendicular than ever," said a prominent Senator to-night. "I expect Randall and his crowd will put on their spurs now and force the lighting against the Morrison bill. So was shall probably soon see another exhibition of 'har-mony' in the Democratic campaign."

THE EXTENT OF THE PROTECTION VICTORY, Senator Plumb said: "We shall not get full returns from the district probably before Tuesday, but I am contident Funston's will not be less than 4,500, and it may reach 5,500. A letter from one of my correspondents expresses the opinion that the Republican majority will be very large. An estimate I received a day or two ago put Funston's majority at 3,500. In that estimate the prebable Republican majority in Douglas County was put at 200, and in Johnson County at 300. According to the dispatches received, the majorities in those counties are 600 and 500 respectively, indicating large Republican gains."

THE CONGRESSIONAL LIBRARY BILL.

AN EFFORT TO BE MADE TO HAVE IT CONSIDERED BY THE HOUSE.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE THISCNE. I WASHINGTON, March 2 .- An effort will be made in the House to-morrow by the friends of the bill to provide a building for the library of Congress, to have a day set for its consideration. The resolution, to be adopted under a suspension of the rules, will require a two-thirds vote. The bill passed the Senate on February 12 by a vote of 39 to 6-23 Republicans and 16 Democrats voting

for it and 6 Democrats against it. There was a large majority for a like bill in the last House, but the opposition led by Mr. Randali succeeded in defeating it by fine parliamentary tactics. Mr. Randall is strongly opposed to the present bill, and will do everything in his power to defeat it, but its friends seem centident of their ability to fix a day for its consideration. If they fail the prospects of passing the bill at this session will not

While nearly every man in-House who possesses ordinary intelligence has for years admitted the precessity of doing something to provide a place for the orderly arrangement and safe keeping of the magnificent literary collections belonging to the Government, an unfortunate difference of Apmion as to where the building should be placed had hitherto prevented any action. It is full time that something should be done. Year by year does the value of the collections rapidly increase, while in almost the same ratio their usefulness diminishes on account of lack of space for their proper arrangement and classification.

Some valuable departments of the library are even now virtually closed to the student and investigator. Moreover, owing to the wholly inadequate accommodations, such portions of the library as are accessible are of little use, except to those who are allowed to carry the books to some other place for study or perusal, a privilege which is enjoyed by camparitively few persons. Worse even than this is the danger to which some of the choicest treasures of the library are constantly exposed from fire and dampness.

Within the last year or two still an-House who possesses ordinary

choicest treasures of the invary are constantly exposed from fire and dampitess.

Within the last year or two still another danger has appeared in the sentiment which seems to be gaining headway among the less intelligent and more greedy and inconsiderate members of Congress, in favor of scattering the magnineent collections far and wide among the state bivaries. This proposition seems almost too absurd to be dangerous, and yet it is seriously entertained by a number of Congressmen, and there is reason to believe it is steadily gathing new supporters. If it should ever be carried, the next step would probably be to distribute the collections of the National Museum.

THE INTER-STATE COMMERCE BILL

IT FAILS TO SATISFY THE COMMITTEE WHICH RE-TORTED IT. (BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

WASHINGTON, March 2 .- The Inter-State Commerce bill reported to the House from the Commerce Committee, yesterday, is based on the one offered by Stewart, of Vermont, two weeks ago. The motion to report the bill was carried by a msjority of only one vote, and it is believed that the measure in its present form is not wholly satisfactory to a single member of the committee. For example, Chairman Reagan is dissatisfied because the sections were re-tained which provide for the appointment of com-missioners who are to be charged with the duty of carrying into effect the provisions of the act re-lating to inter-State Commerce. Some other details of the bill are also objectionable to him.

On the other hand he was gratified by the strik-ing out of the provision in the fourth section of the